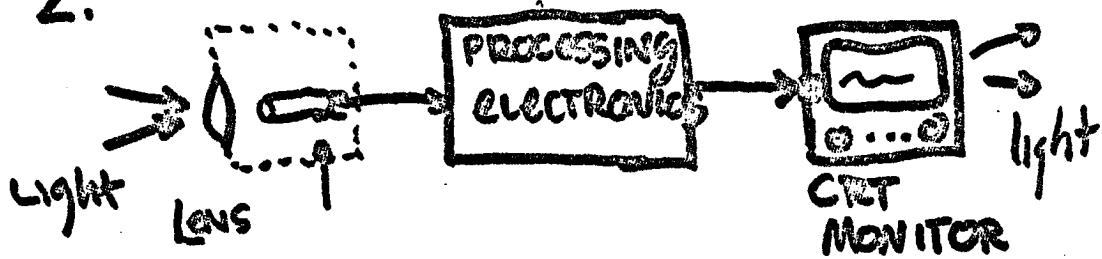
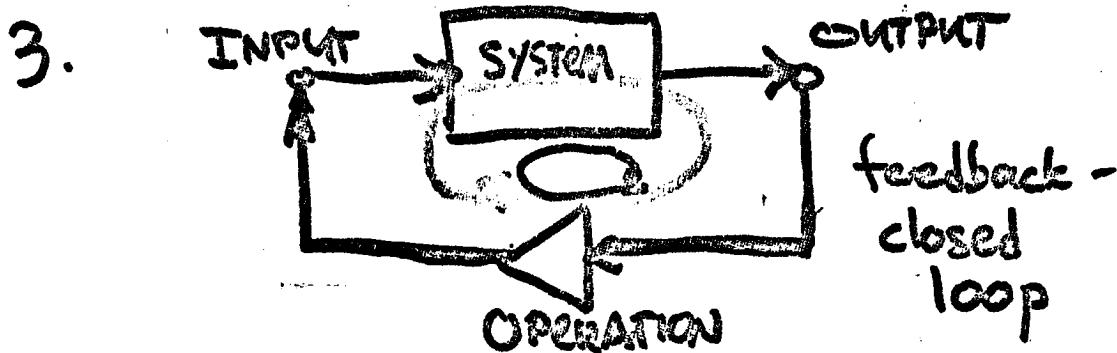


## 2. VIDEO SYSTEM



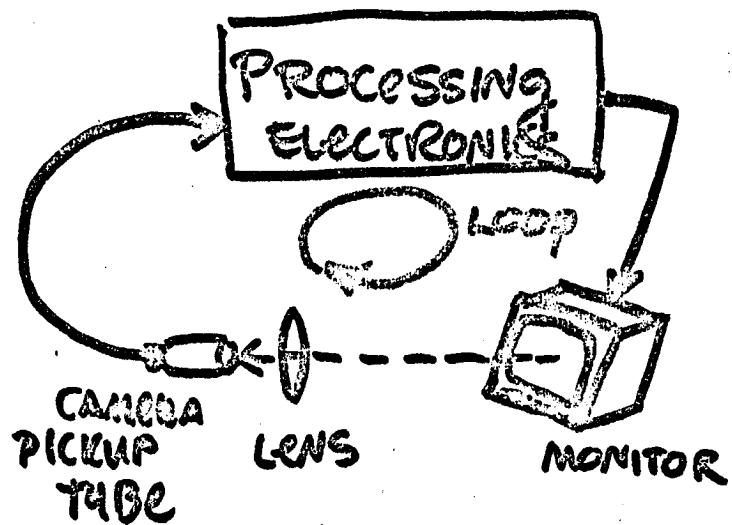
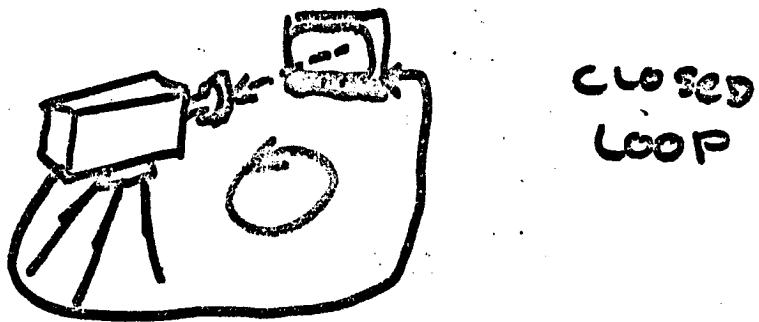
## FEEDBACK SYSTEM



Bill  
Stephen's name  
should appear  
at end of this

Also, title:  
Video Feedback: A Systems Approach

## 4. VIDEO FEEDBACK



# OPERATIONAL FEEDBACK CONTROL ELEMENTS

## OPTICAL PATH      ELECTRONIC PATH

1. LENS FOCUS;  
FRAMING

1. MONITOR  
ADJUSTMENT  
BRIGHTNESS  
CONTRAST

2. CAMERA - MONITOR  
ORIENTATION

- (1) SCAN ANGLES
- (2) SCAN PLANE  
ANGLES



2. PROCESSING  
ELECTRONICS;

PICTURE LEVEL,  
POLARITY,  
NON-LINEAR  
EFFECTS ..  
"KEY", EDGE DETECT;

3. OPTICAL OBSTRUCTIONS,  
REFLECTIONS /  
REFRACTION

3. SIGNAL.  
PATH TIME  
DELAYS;

4. USE OF COLOR.

## NATURE OF CLOSED-LOOP VIDEO FEEDBACK

CERTAIN CONDITIONS OF FEEDBACK CONTROL ELEMENTS →

SELF-SUSTAINED OSCILLATIONS,  
LIGHT PATTERN OUTPUTS;

DIFFERING CONDITIONS OF ELEMENTS

→ DIFFERENT MODES OF OSCILLATION,

ACCOUNTING FOR THE DIFFERENT

~~shapes~~ ~~and~~ ~~not~~

VARIETIES OF FEEDBACK FORMS.

QUESTION: HOW INTERESTING THAT THE TELEVISION SYSTEM HAS NATURAL, SELF-SUSTAINED OSCILLATIONS IN THE FORM THAT IT DOES; WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE?

(i.e.; NATURAL RESPONSE OF PENOMETER, PERIODIC, (GRAVITY-MASS) USED FOR "TIME".)

# CASE OF A PARTICULAR FEEDBACK

<sup>OPTICAL</sup>

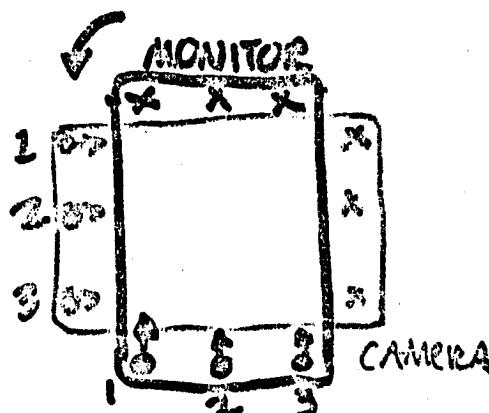
1. CAMERA - MONITOR ORIENTED

90° TO ONE ANOTHER;

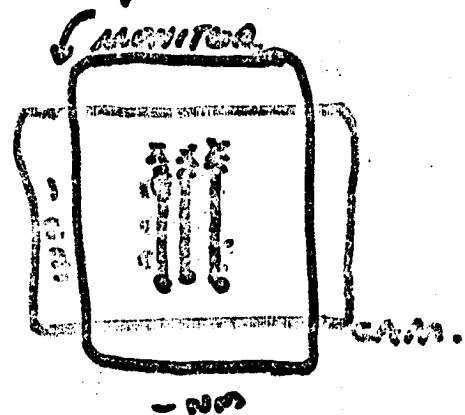
2. FOCUSING AND FRAMING.

ESTABLISH THIS RELATIONSHIP  
BETWEEN THE CAMERA SCAN  
AREA AND THE MONITOR  
SCAN AREA IMAGED ON IT:

5.

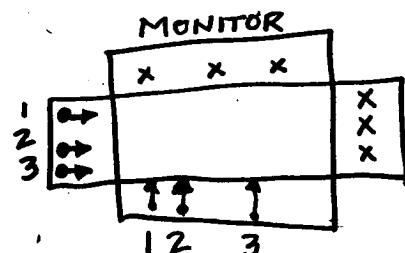


times spent



time now

combined effects of delay, brightness,  
focusing and framing  $\rightarrow$  camera  
produces an output when monitor  
is producing an output within a  
certain distance  $\alpha$  (which depends)  
of the camera scanning point.

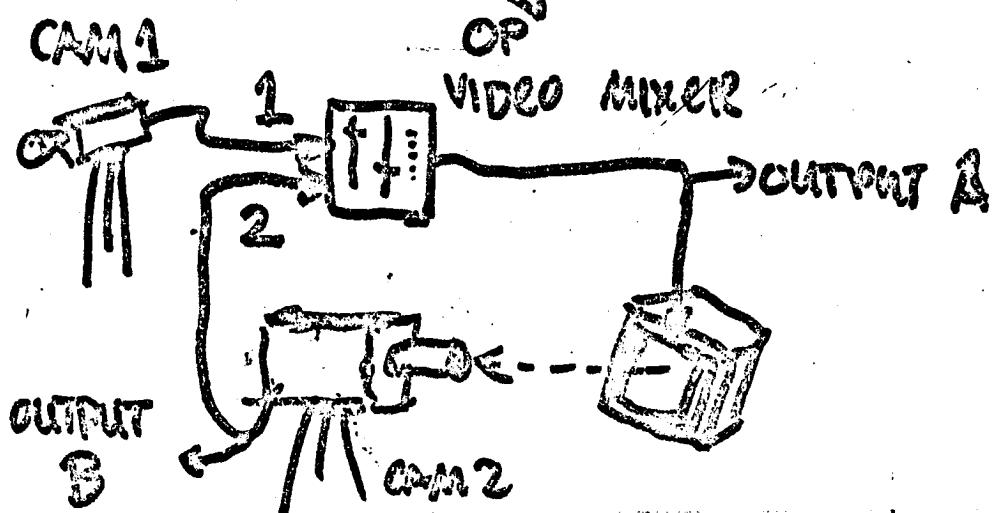
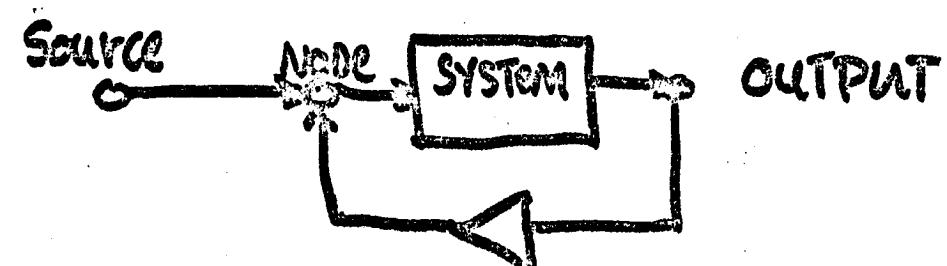


(of course the small distance  
is equivalent to a small time  
interval between camera and  
monitor scan points.

↳ circular motifs of  
feedback forms achieved with  
this technique.

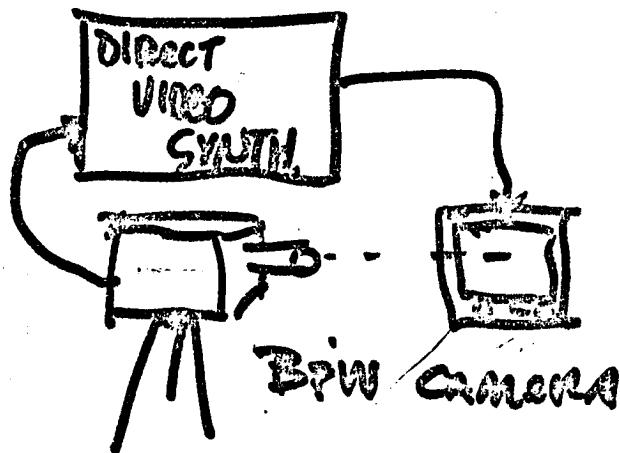
6.

## FEEDBACK SYSTEMS WITH EXTERNAL INPUTS



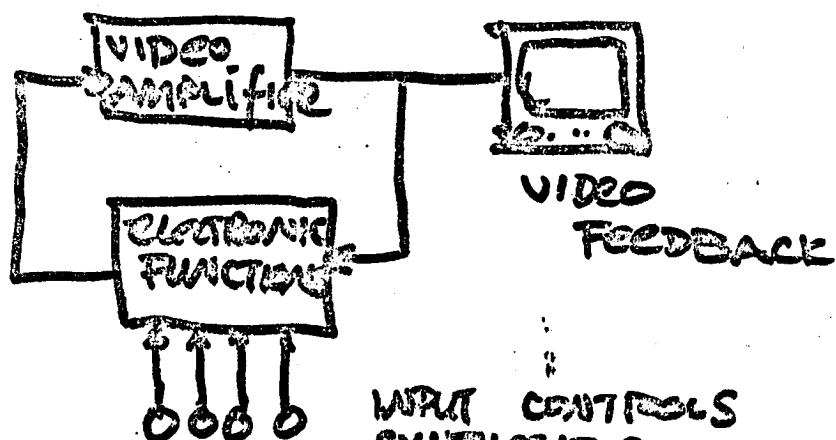
INPUT FROM C<sub>1</sub> can act as a trigger to the feedback obtained from C<sub>2</sub>. Thus feedback forms may be selectively ~~and~~ placed in certain areas:

## 7. FEED BACK WITH ELECTRONIC SOURCE INPUT



ELABORATE NON-LINEAR PROCESSING,  
PRODUCTION OF FEEDBACK  
"MASKS"

## 8. FEED BACK SYSTEMS WITH NO CAMERAS :



SYNTHESIZE  
DIFFERENT FEEDBACK  
FUNCTIONS, →  
VARIOUS MODES.